



Above, at the University's hearing before the Committee on University Affairs, are seen (left to right) Principal A. C. H. Hallett, University College; Alex G. Rankin, Executive Vice-President (Non-academic), and President Bissell. A general view of the meeting in U.C.'s Croft Chapter House is seen to the right. CUA members are on the left side of the table, U of T's representatives opposite.

Dr R. W. Missen ATS chairman

Prof. R. W. Missen, Chemical Engineering, has been elected chairman of the Association of the Teaching Staff. Vice-chairman is Prof. R. C. Brown, Arts and Science. Other officers are: secretary, Prof. R. J. K. Barker, Architecture; treasurer, Prof. S. M. Uzumeri, Civil Engineering.

Chairmen of standing committees: pensions, Prof. L. T. Gardner, Mathematics; university government, Prof. W. H. Nelson; membership, Prof. A. D. Latta, Trinity; salary, Prof. Stanley Schiff, Law. The officers, committee chairmen and 1969-70 chairman, Prof. John Rist, comprise the executive.

'Red Schoolhouse' plaque will be unveiled on Dec 9

The Engineering Alumni are commemorating the Red Schoolhouse with a plaque which is to be unveiled at the northwest corner of the Medical Sciences Building at 4 p.m. on Wednesday, December 9. Dean James Ham and Dean A. L. Chute will jointly perform the ceremony. The School Cannon will say a word or two. The Lady Godiva Memorial Band will provide music appropriate for the occasion. F. T. Gerson, president of the Engineering Alumni Association, will head a strong alumni delegation. W. W. Bartlett, vice-president of the Association, will be chairman.

DECEMBER 3 DEADLINE

University of Toronto Bulletin is published by Department of Information, Room 225, Simcoe Hall. All material for the next issue should be in the hands of the editor, Mrs. Winogene Ferguson (928-2102) by noon, December 3.



Statement of the Board of Governors on the government of the University

The Board of Governors of the University of Toronto followed closely the deliberations of the Committee on University Government and is completely familiar with the subsequent recommendations of the University-Wide Committee. The Board has serious doubts as to the appropriateness of the so-called unicameral form of university government for the University of Toronto. Indeed, the majority of the members of the Board have strong convictions that this form of government is inappropriate for the University of Toronto and believe that the so-called bicameral model is to be preferred.

However, it is also the view of the Board that too much emphasis can be placed on the words "unicameral" and "bicameral". The desire of the Board is that whatever the structure of the top governing body may be, it will be one that is practical and workable.

In considering what form of governing

structure is appropriate for the University, it is our opinion that very careful consideration should be given to the following.

We are strongly of the opinion that the new top governing structure suggested by the University-Wide Committee is too large and would be unwieldy. If a unicameral structure is decided upon, we would recommend a much smaller council — in no event to consist of more than 35 members.

We believe that the President as the Chief Executive Officer of the University needs the services of another full-time salaried non-academic person appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to share his overall university responsibilities and to act as chairman of the top governing body.

We stress that it is important that the top governing body include an effective majority of Government appointees. These government appointees should

CUA asked to 'recognize differences'

Speaking for the University of Toronto as a whole, President Claude Bissell on Nov. 23 told the Committee on University Affairs that "we now face an institutional crisis more profound and disturbing than any other in our history". The province, he suggested, "must frankly recognize differences in function and responsibility among institutions".

To support that statement, the University submitted to the CUA a detailed factual report (summarized in the *Bulletin* of Nov. 23).

Dr. Douglas Wright, chairman of the CUA, commented that the crisis would be a general one, and not one in education alone.

Dr. Bissell's opening statement follows: "I hope that this discussion will emphasize one major theme: the role of the University of Toronto, and how that role (See page 3, col. 1)

have the responsibility and authority of making the final decisions on financial matters, including salaries and overall broad budget considerations.

It is essential that there be a strong Executive Committee to provide leadership for the top governing body and that the University maintain a strong and properly structured administration to deal with the problems of such a complex organization as the University of Toronto.

In our opinion any new legislation should be sufficiently broad and flexible to allow for changes to occur within the University without having to resort to legislation.

The Chairman assisted by other members of the Board will be available for further discussions with the Government at its request.

O. D. VAUGHAN
Chairman

November 27, 1970

Parity commission will report on restructuring A & S Council

By a vote of 66 to 48, the interim general committee of the Arts and Science Faculty Council on Monday adopted this motion:

"That this general committee immediately set up a commission to make recommendations on the restructuring of the Faculty Council of Arts and Science. This commission to have equal staff/student representation and report on or before March 1st, 1971."

It was moved by a student member of the committee, Brian Morgan, and seconded by Principal A. C. H. Hallett, University College.

Principal Hallett explained that he seconded the motion for practical reasons—he did not see how a body as large

as the committee (169 members, 34 of them students) could produce a proposal for a new Faculty Council structure in time to be operational by next September, without some guidance from a smaller group.

By a vote which was substantially in favour, although not recorded, the committee approved a motion by Mr. Morgan and Associate Dean Gordon Watson that the commission should consist of the Dean, or his representative, as chairman; five faculty members elected by the faculty members from their membership in the general committee, and five students elected from among themselves by the student members on the general committee.

Scarborough College is suggested as a third major university

A proposal for consideration of the possibility of a third major university in the Toronto region, with Scarborough College as its nucleus, was submitted by six of the College professors to the Presidential Advisory Committee on the Status and Future of Scarborough College.

The authors of the proposal were Professors W. C. Graham, T. R. Lynch, J. Riddick (Assistant Dean), P. H. Salus (Chairman of Humanities), J. R. Warden, and G. A. Yarranton. All are members of the Committee.

Prof. Kenneth Hare, chairman, at the outset reminded the Committee that it had previously heard a proposal by Dean S. John Colman for an "amended status" for Scarborough College, possibly a "university within the University", as a context for detailed discussion. He asked that the Committee hear Prof. Donald Kerr, Geography, who had a proposal to make, and the six Scarborough professors.

The report of the meeting which follows is based upon the minutes of the Committee:

Dean Colman, Prof. Kerr said, had proposed that responsibility for each discipline would be handled on the under-graduate level by three separate departments (or other structures), each with its own chairman, while there would be, in addition, one unified graduate department with its own chairman. While this idea might look appealing at first, Professor Kerr felt that, on closer examination, it would be seen to create more problems than it would solve. The problems would be created because there would be four chairmen rather than one, and it would not be apparent who had ultimate responsibility and authority in case of a conflict among chairmen on a given question.

Prof. Kerr stated that he would favour either an improvement in current relationships between campuses or their termination. He suggested a number of measures that could be carried out by the departments. First, the role of the Assistant to the Chairman could be more clearly defined. He might become an "Assistant Chairman" and might be selected for a given term. He might be paid an honorarium and permitted a reduced teaching load. He would be responsible for a largely autonomous curriculum within a discipline and would act as a liaison officer between the departmental and divisional chairmen. Prof. Kerr reported that Prof. A. P. Thornton, Chairman of History, had endorsed this idea, suggesting that the Scarborough assistant would be a valuable adviser to the departmental chairman, and would help to integrate the work of the two campuses.

Prof. Kerr suggested, second, that cross-appointments, including their budgetary implications, be closely scrutinized. There was a type of cross-appointment which Prof. Kerr felt required close scrutiny. Cross-appointed faculty members whose salaries were paid in an agreed proportion by the Scarborough College budget and a given department's budget, often did not give the propor-

tional share of his time and effort to Scarborough College duties. Such faculty members often merely visited the Scarborough campus for a few hours to give lectures and to hold a consultation hour.

Third, Prof. Kerr proposed that Scarborough College faculty members be involved as much as possible in all appointments. Fourth, he suggested that there could be instituted a system of exchanges of faculty members among all three campuses. To be successful, these exchanges would have to be arranged for periods of at least two years.

Fifth, Prof. Kerr suggested that as much as possible be done to assure recognition, in promotion and tenure decisions, of the contributions made by Scarborough College faculty members to the conduct of the business of the College.

Finally, Prof. Kerr proposed that steps be taken to make more room for faculty members from Scarborough and Erindale on the graduate faculty of the University. To this end, it would be advisable to begin the practice of making appointments to the graduate faculty for less than a life term. Then, if the numbers of members of the graduate faculty were limited, and if a faculty member from Scarborough or Erindale were meritorious of membership in the graduate faculty, a faculty member already on the graduate faculty who had not made significant contributions over a period of time might be asked to leave the graduate faculty. This would tend to assure more turnover in the graduate faculty and more room for younger faculty members, including those from Scarborough and Erindale.

The chairman noted that he had received a letter from Prof. Duff, Chairman of the Department of Mathematics. The letter supported Prof. Kerr's urging for a continued close relationship among campuses within departments.

Prof. J. G. Slater disagreed with Prof. Kerr's argument that separate undergraduate departments, along with a unified graduate department, would not work. Dean Colman's proposal for separate undergraduate departments (or other structures) would work on the model of the present College departments. The separate campus chairmen would be responsible for the undergraduate curriculum as well as recruitment of new faculty members. The graduate chairman would be responsible for graduate instruction, but his sole area of concern in the matter of the personnel of the departments would be in the area of their appointment to the graduate faculty.

Prof. Graham and Dean Colman reminded the Committee that, at present, the academic structure of Scarborough College was not parallel to that of the St. George campus. The primary academic structures were the Divisions. In addition, courses from different disciplines, as defined by the existence of St. George campus departments, were in some cases offered under the rubric of a different discipline. For example, courses in botany, biology and zoology were offered in a "Biological Science" curricu-

lum. A number of courses in "Comparative Literature" were offered.

Principal A. F. W. Plumptre, Scarborough College, stated that he had to take issue with Prof. Kerr's suggestions for seeking a solution to the College's problems by seeking to improve present relationships. Prof. Kerr's proposals sought to improve academic organization through more centralization. However, in order to create satisfactory relations between the College and other parts of the University, the need was for decentralization. Only decentralization could produce the required streamlining of administration and hence the easing of strained relations. There was a clear contradiction in Prof. Kerr's proposal that the College have more curricular and academic autonomy and in his various proposals for greater centralized interest in Scarborough business. The proposal to make room on graduate faculties for young faculty members from Scarborough and elsewhere by removing from graduate faculties the less productive members from the St. George campus seemed an unlikely way to ease strains. Principal Plumptre thanked Professor Kerr, whom he described as a good friend of the College, for the friendly intent of his proposals, but expressed the opinion that the proposals would not have the desired effect of improving relations between campuses.

Prof. Yarranton stated that the signatories of the document offered by himself and five colleagues basically agreed with the analysis presented by Dean Colman. However, they felt that the context of discussion should be expanded and include discussion of the possibility of a third major university in the Toronto area. A decision that the College would be a "university within the University" should not be assumed at the beginning of discussions, but should, if appropriate, be adopted after detailed discussion. It was necessary, Prof. Yarranton said, to disabuse people of the notion that all members of the College would go to any length to remain a part of the University of Toronto.

Prof. Warden made a statement to the Committee to clarify his position. Prof. Warden pointed out that the paper was not an argument for separation, but

rather an argument for keeping the option for separation open if careful examination leads to the conclusion that the College will be unable to provide the best possible education for present and future students within the University of Toronto. There was no reason for complacency about the state of higher education: re-examination and radical experimentation were necessary.

Prof. Lynch pointed out the centrality of economic matters to the question of the future status of the College, and asked that the Committee hear from the senior administrators of the University on these economic matters.

Prof. Graham favoured the amended status model and hoped it would be possible for the College to remain a part of the University with an amended status. However, it was clear that the operation of the amended status model, maintaining Scarborough College as a first-rate part of the University, would require very considerable sacrifices on the part of the St. George campus. It

(See page 4, col. 3)

Giving honorary LL.D to President of UN at Convocation Friday

Members of the academic staff taking part in the procession at Convocation on Friday, Dec. 4, are asked to assemble at 7.55 p.m. in the Senate Chamber, Simcoe Hall. The ceremony begins at 8.15.

At this, the third and final, fall Convocation, the University will confer the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws on Edvard Hambro, President of the United Nations General Assembly. Graduate degrees will also be granted that evening.

At the second fall Convocation on Nov. 27, Dr. Alexander Brady, professor emeritus of political science, received an honorary LL.D.

EXHIBITIONS

Pictures on View. Batiks and Water Colours by Ingeborg Moha. Alumni Hall, Victoria College. Monday to Friday. To Dec. 14.

Independence worth considering say six Scarborough professors

Under the heading "An independent major university?", Professors Graham, Lynch, Riddick, Salus, Warden, and Yarranton of Scarborough College advanced these arguments in support of Scarborough as the nucleus of a third university in the Toronto area, taken from their paper to the Hare review committee:

Society and governments are increasingly critical of the amounts of tax revenue spent on education and will force a redistribution of resources into teaching as opposed to research (granting agencies are already providing evidence for this); there is a widespread and growing conviction that university education is today out of touch with social realities and, in particular, that it has not adjusted to the exigencies of mass education; the Scarborough campus contains 276 acres and could accommodate perhaps 15,000 students.

In view of all this, we believe there is merit in Dean Colman's option 10 (Scarborough as a third major university in the Toronto region). In our view such a university would have as its mandate: to meet the demand for university places in this region; to give serious and imaginative attention to the needs of undergraduates and the forms, content and purpose of undergraduate education; to build a first-class faculty and undergraduate base from which to launch a graduate program when the next surge of graduate expansion comes. We are persuaded that the Department of University Affairs would consider funding such an institution because, we believe, its aims are coincident with Provincial needs.

The majority (of students) will graduate into a life for which their education should have been a general rather

than a specific preparation. We shall have done well by them if, when they graduate, they can listen and read, talk and write with intelligence and wit. To achieve this we must surely get away from the fragmented view of knowledge implied in our present addiction to departmental ghettos. One way of doing so would be to have all students take an integrated interdisciplinary program during their first two years and provide courses in individual disciplines in the senior years only. Another way would be to restructure the teaching program to minimize formal lectures and seminars and emphasize directed reading and study. Given that the student-faculty ratio remains at less than 20:1 such a plan could be accomplished.

In summary, there is a demonstrable need for new thinking about curriculum and counselling, for new work on re-defining the purposes of universities and on defining studies, without loss of intellectual content, in terms of students' future careers and their lives as citizens. A new institution, not hampered by smallness of outlook or shortage of funds, could be the best instrument for developing such new approaches to university education in Ontario. It may be altogether too much to expect a long-established university like the University of Toronto to adapt itself sufficiently.

We conclude that there are only two options before us. We believe that the independent major university option is worth consideration and that it ought to be explored as seriously and extensively as the "university within a university" option. It may be that, if the latter proves unattainable, some other satisfactory way could be found of maintaining the link with the University of Toronto but no acceptable alternative has yet been developed or even suggested.

CUA is asked to 'recognize differences' among universities

(Continued from page 1)

can best be discharged. This theme is the burden of my opening remarks and of the presentation of the Vice-President (Non-academic). I hope that we will not get involved in arguments about statistics (if there are differences, they should be resolved by the experts). I hope also that we will not get involved deeply in the problems that relate only to a given division. (The University of Toronto has 42 divisions that are concerned with teaching and research; and each has problems that could engage our attention for the entire session.)

"A clear understanding of our role and of the resources necessary to support it is important to us; it is also important to the Province, since our role is crucial in the development of the provincial system. It is now eight years since the provincial system began to evolve; it rested in considerable part upon work done at the University of Toronto; new foundations — York, Trent, Scarborough, Erindale — drew, in varying degrees, on our pioneer work and continuing interest and support; we doubled our undergraduate enrolment and more than doubled our graduate enrolment, the first as part of the common responsibility, the second as the contribution that we were best equipped to make. We have been constantly aware of the provincial context, and we have been prepared to give much of our time and effort to provincial issues.

"We now face an institutional crisis more profound and disturbing than any other in our history. Having examined ourselves, I suspect more deeply and more critically than any other university in our time, having maintained a high quality of education at costs that are, in comparative terms, conspicuously low, having pioneered many new ventures in interdisciplinary studies, we now find ourselves locked into the *status quo* — faced with the necessity of eliminating some divisions unless all are to slip into mediocrity; forced to make expensive improvisations in order to house our staff, while abandoning any serious attempt to make old buildings efficient; compelled by multiple pressures to reduce the amount of money available for academic salaries, thus penalizing a staff with the highest qualifications and the heaviest burden in the provincial system.

"We do not attack the theory of the operating formula (although we are unhappy about particular interpretations); we find the interim capital formula, as do most of our sister institutions, arbitrary and unjust; and we are beginning to think that the province must frankly recognize differences in function and responsibility among institutions.

"We realize that the present atmosphere is one in which it is easy to take a stern view of universities. Canada has a long tradition of virtuous poverty for her universities; and this recent achievement of solvency, the rise in academic salaries, so that, on average, professors now get about half as much as lawyers, strikes many as impudent assertiveness. This puritanic philistinism of Canadian life is supported by the fantasies of analysts, divorced from the realities of university life, bedazzled by crude extrapolations of cost, ignoring a number of basic factors: that the burden of numbers is decreasing at the primary and secondary level but not at the post-secondary level; that the last ten years have been a period of expensive new starts in colleges and universities; and, that to a great extent, they are a charge upon the future; and, most important, that this country must not go back to its pre-second-war state of intellectual backwater, the ultimate suburb of the city of the mind. I hope that we will not reinforce defeatist hysteria; that we will remember that the Committee on University Affairs and the universities have a common cause — to develop and maintain a strong system of higher education; and that any plan for the future that circumvents the basic educational unit — a teacher working closely with a small group of students — is not a solution, but a betrayal."

With Dr. Wright were all but one of the members of his committee. They were Prof. M. Elizabeth Arthur, Lakehead University; William Dodge, secretary, Canadian Labour Congress; the Hon. Leslie Frost, Dr. Reva Gerstein, James O'N. Hughes, president and chairman, A. E. Ames and Company Limited; Dr. Maurice J. Lavigne, manager, physical metallurgy department, Falconbridge Nickel Mines Limited; Robert W. Mitchell, vice-president, Supertest Petroleum Corporation Limited; James A. Parr, Dean of Applied Science, University of Windsor, and Dr. Roger J. Rossiter, Vice-President (Academic), University of Western Ontario. Dr. George E. Gathercole, Chairman, Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission, was not present.

Supporting Dr. Bissell were Dr. John H. Sword, Executive Vice-President (Academic) and Provost; Alex G. Rankin, Executive Vice-President (Non-academic); Dr. John D. Hamilton, Vice-President (Health Sciences); Dr. Gilbert de B. Robinson, Vice-President (Research Administration), Robin Ross, Vice-President and Registrar, and Principal A. C. H. Hallett, University College.

Also taking part in the discussion at various stages were: Dean A. D. Allen, Arts and Science; Acting Dean Douglas Baines, School of Graduate Studies; the Rev. J. M. Kelly, President, St. Michael's College; Dean J. W. B. Sisam, Faculty of Forestry; A. F. Wynne Plumptre, Principal, and S. John Colman, Dean, Scarborough College; Dr. J. Tuzo Wilson, Principal, and Dr. E. A. Robinson, Dean, Erindale College; Dean R. St. J. Macdonald, Faculty of Law; Larry Hoffman, president, Graduate Students' Union, and Mrs. Joyce Denyer, president, Association of Part-Time University Students.

Mr. Rankin cited the difficulties U of T faced in operating under the present formula system, "which does have serious implications for us". He pointed out that, when the formula was adopted, 1,500 students were accommodated in old buildings west of St. George Street for which the University received no entitlement, yet which required the expenditure of \$500,000 for repairs just to keep them habitable.

At the beginning of the formula system, Dr. Wright said, differences in quality were not considered, but some attempt was now being made to take this into account.

In reply to a question by Dr. Rossiter, Dr. Baines said the School of Graduate Studies did not advise its students on employment possibilities, but departments within the School did. Mr. Parr thought the University should examine its Graduate School system with a view to making it more efficient — the cost, he thought, was high for a relatively small number of students. Dean Allen hoped small classes would never be eliminated, although unnecessarily small classes ought to be.

Larry Hoffman distributed to the CUA copies of a report prepared by the GSU on the problem of employment facing Ph.D.s. "The problem in its simplest terms", he said, "is this: significant numbers of Ph.D.s are simply not getting jobs which would be related to the training they received at the School of Graduate Studies". The tragedy is one "to which one can adjust with only a minimum of social and emotional discomfort. The greater tragedy . . . is the seeming total blindness, the obstinate determination of graduate schools, not only in Toronto but throughout Canada, to self-produce at a rate which could only lead to an explosive situation, bringing about a sudden, unplanned, and unco-ordinated contraction of graduate studies".

Dean Allen said that what was needed from government was better long-range forecasting, because it was very difficult for a university to reassure students as to what would happen in four or five years' time. Mr. Parr asked if the GSU report suggested it was the responsibility of the University of Toronto to guarantee a job for every Ph.D. Mr. Hoffman re-

plied that he personally did not think so, but it was the responsibility of government to provide jobs for everyone, not just Ph.D.s. Dr. Rossiter thought it would be dangerous for governments to tell universities what programs they should offer.

President Kelly feared for the future of St. Michael's College: "I can anticipate nothing but extinction" under the present method of financing. "We would not want our existence to be a deterrent to the University of Toronto", he said, "and I would strongly support the recommendation that the University receive the full entitlement of funds for all students, irrespective of the college in which they enroll, and then negotiate with the colleges for their share of the available funds."

In a discussion of health sciences, Dr. Hamilton pointed out that two-thirds of medical and nursing education at U of T was carried on in off-campus buildings, such as hospitals, clinics, and social agencies of various kinds, and that this also applied, although to a lesser degree, to Dentistry and Pharmacy. He predicted that an increasing amount of health science education would be conducted in community health agencies, with the University at the same time maintaining the high standards of that education. He thought there should be a sixth medical school in Ontario, because not enough physicians were being produced and the province was dependent upon foreign sources for much of its health care. He said the Faculty of Medicine was not desirous of becoming any larger — some staff members in fact objected to the size of the present enrolment.

The cost of research is now so great, said Dr. Robinson, that universities, if they are to carry on, must have an understanding with the federal and provincial governments. Mr. Rankin told the CUA that U of T "enjoys 50 per cent. of the research being done at Ontario universities". But this, he said, is a "two-edged blessing" because of the overhead for which there was little or no provision in research grants. Dr. Rossiter wondered if research which did not involve any graduate student learning should perhaps be done somewhere else.

Erindale College, said Principal Wilson, has grown faster than any other emerging university or college in the province — twice as fast as York University at the equivalent stage in its development. "Our strength", he said, "lies in our connection with the University of Toronto. It's been easy for us to experiment because of that". But, he added, formula financing had made progress difficult. Erindale, he said, had a research block, but no allowance for research.

Principal Plumptre told the CUA about the current work of the Presidential Advisory Committee on the Status and Future of Scarborough College. "The key word in the rationale for the review is uncertainty", he said — uncertainty over the problems of growth, capital expansion, graduate study and research. Dr. Wright thought the capital formula would provide research facilities for the academic staff in a college which had no graduate students. Dr. Robinson said there was need for research work at both Scarborough and Erindale to ensure that there were scientists at these colleges for the benefit of undergraduate students. There was no such problem in the humanities and social sciences.

Dean Sisam described the problems of the Faculty of Forestry. Although first year admissions were restricted to 60, the Faculty was growing, but was housed in a building erected in 1925, basically for undergraduate instruction, with some additional accommodation in an old house across the road, in the former Borden Dairy building, and with some facilities on the Glendon campus of York University. These were just not good enough nor sufficient for an expanding faculty. Because of the physical handicaps, there was not sufficient depth in some programs and no depth at all in others. The Faculty, he said, had to put more emphasis on graduate programs to meet the need for better educated men and women in the industry.

Dr. Edward E. Stewart, Deputy Minister of University Affairs, asked if a second forestry school was needed in Ontario. (There are only four in Canada

— University of New Brunswick, Laval, Toronto and University of British Columbia). Not yet, replied Dean Sisam, not until the present Faculty is brought up to its proper level, which would be 300 undergraduate students, 60 more than there are now. He would not want to have more than 300, however.

Mrs. Joyce Denyer told the CUA that capital grants that would provide facilities for part-time students were essential. For example, they desperately need a suitable place in which to study on campus, because many come from homes unsuitable for quiet work. She added that the proposed elimination of the distinction between part-time and full-time students would result in more intensive use of University buildings. Dr. Wright said his committee would look forward to concrete proposals from the University. Dr. Bissell said this would be possible after the report of the Presidential Committee on Extension had been analyzed.

An editorial in Toronto Daily Star, November 25, 1970:

U of T priority

At first sight, President Claude Bissell and his assistants may have seemed guilty of academic arrogance when they asked the Ontario government this week to give the University of Toronto "most favoured treatment" in financial grants. But they had, in fact, sound reasons for making this claim.

The University of Toronto occupies a special place among Ontario's — and indeed Canada's — institutions of higher learning. It is not only the largest in terms of student body and faculty; it is also the most fully developed. No other university has so much scientific and other equipment; no other is prepared to teach so many different subjects at an advanced level; no other has, on the whole, such a well-qualified faculty. As executive vice-president Alex G. Rankin told the provincial Committee on University Affairs yesterday, it is the nearest thing Canada has to a national university.

Because of this it has to perform special functions in Ontario's educational system. It trains more graduate students and more advanced specialists in such fields as medicine, science and engineering, than any other institution. It carries on half the university-directed research in the province. And its graduate schools train a large proportion of the instructors and professors for other universities.

The provincial government, however, does not recognize Toronto's special position in its allocation of grants. It treats the 14 universities in the province on the same basis. Each receives a fixed amount per student — \$1,650 for an undergraduate student in arts, \$3,300 for a student in engineering, \$9,000 for a Ph.D. candidate and so on. Indeed, so far as there is any distinction, it is made in favour of the newest and smallest colleges, which receive special grants until they reach an enrolment of 4,000.

This sounds simple and democratic, and it may well be politically expedient. But it makes no allowance for the special tasks the University of Toronto has to perform and the special expenses these involve. The result, as Dr. Bissell has pointed out, is to leave the university cramped for funds. This has had some very curious results. One of them is that despite the higher qualifications required for the Toronto faculty, their scale of salaries is less than that paid, in some fields at least, at some of the smaller institutions.

The first reaction of Ontario university affairs authorities has been to reject the University of Toronto's plea for special status and special treatment. This plea, nevertheless, is founded on solid facts, and it deserves a closer and more sympathetic second look.

Meals served at Innis

Innis College invites faculty and staff to have breakfast, lunch or dinner at 63 St. George Street, which is open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Monday to Friday. Charge accounts may be opened if desired and will be invoiced monthly.

COMING EVENTS

DECEMBER

2 WEDNESDAY

- Lectures**
Library Science "Library Manpower Project". Dr. Robert Presthus, Department of Political Science, York University. Room B, School of Library Science. 2 p.m.
Education "Alternatives in Education". Ivan Illich, founder, Centro Intercultural de Documentacion in Cuernavaca, Mexico. Auditorium, 252 Bloor Street West. 8 p.m. (OISE)
Chemistry "Interactions Between Optically Active Molecules". Prof. T. Thirunamachandra, University College, London, England. Room 158 Lash Miller Chemical Laboratories. 4 p.m. (SGS and Chemistry)
Maths Prof. Mary Ellen Rudin, University of Wisconsin, Madison. Room 5017A Sidney Smith Hall. 4.10 p.m. (SGS and Mathematics)
Art "Before Cortés: Sculpture of Middle America". Prof. John F. Scott, Department of Primitive Art, Metropolitan Museum of Art. Room 1072 Sidney Smith Hall. 4.10 p.m. (Latin American Studies Committee)
Music Hart House noon-hour rock and jazz concerts. Nucleus in East Common Room; Noel Galloway, folk singer in Black Hart. 12 noon to 2 p.m.

3 THURSDAY

- Lectures**
Astronomy "Planetary Radar Observations". Dr. Carl Sagan, Cornell University. Room 137 McLennan Physical Laboratories. 3.10 p.m. (SGS and Astronomy)
Drama "Ibsen, Shaw and Brecht: Three Stages". Dr. Eric Bentley, Bennington College, Vermont. Room 3 New Academic Building, Victoria College. 4.15 p.m. (SGS, Drama, English, German and Comp. Lit.)
Sociology "The American Academic System: Some Preliminary Findings from a National Survey of Students". Prof. Charles Bidwell, University of Chicago. Room 592 Sidney Smith Hall. 4 p.m.
Islamic Studies "Excavations of Chinese Material at Fustāt". Dr. George Scanlon, Kelsey Museum, Ann Arbor, Mich. Room 4 ROM. 4.30 p.m. (SGS and Islamic Studies)
Music Thursday Afternoon Series. Faculty of Music Ensembles. Concert Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 2 p.m. Free

4 FRIDAY

- Lectures**
Anthropology "Tantrism and Eroticized Yoga: A Subdued Alternative in Indian Salvational Ritual". Prof. Agehananda Bharati, Syracuse University. Room 1069 Sidney Smith Hall. 11-12 noon. (International Studies Program)
Chemistry "The Electronic Excited States of Small Ring Compounds: Heterobicyclopentanes". Prof. D. R. Arnold, University of Western Ontario. Room 158 Lash Miller Chemical Laboratories. 4 p.m. (SGS and Chemistry)
Philosophy "Basic Intentions". Dr. William Todd, Department of Philosophy, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio. 10th Floor Lounge, 215 Huron Street. 4 p.m. (SGS and Philosophy)
Chemistry Prof. D. R. Arnold, Department of Chemistry, University of Western Ontario, London. Room 158 Lash Miller Chemical Laboratories. 4 p.m. (SGS and Chemistry)
Seminars
Medicine "Approaches to the Chemistry of Thought". Dr. B. Witkop, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland. Room 7231 Medical Sciences Building. 12 noon. (SGS and Pharmacology)
Russian Studies "The Law and Politics of Communist States". Speaker: John N. Hazard, professor of public law and government, Columbia University; staff member, Russian Institute since 1945, president, International Association of Legal Science. Board Room, Simcoe Hall. 2 p.m. (Centre for Russian and East European Studies and SGS)
Anthropology "Ethno Science, Ethno Semantics and Their Use in the Indological Field". Prof. Agehananda Bharati. Room 1083 Sidney Smith Hall. 2-4 p.m. (International Studies Program)
Music University of Toronto Symphony Orchestra. Conductor: Victor Feldbrill. MacMillan Theatre, Edward Johnson Building. 8.30 p.m.

5 SATURDAY

- Lectures**
Linguistics "Foreign Language Reading Knowledge: Toronto Tests". Prof. Martin Joos. 4.30 p.m. "Sentences People Speak and Sentences Linguists Study". Prof. H. A. Gleason. Room 20, 47 Queen's Park Crescent. 7.30 p.m. (Linguistic Circle of Ontario)
Meteorology "Antarctic Profile". Donald C. Archibald, Chief, Basic Weather Division, Canadian Meteorological Service, Toronto. Convocation Hall. 8.15 p.m. Free (Royal Canadian Institute)

6 SUNDAY

- Television**
French "Le français d'aujourd'hui". A half-hour of the Experimental Phonetics Laboratory of the University of Toronto under the direction of Prof. P. R. Léon. CBLT, Channel 6, 10.30 a.m.

7 MONDAY

- Lectures**
Engineering "Information Systems Design and Optimization of System". Dr. D. Teichroew, Department of Industrial Engineering, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. Room 202 Library Science Building. 2.10 p.m. (SGS and Industrial Engineering)
Forestry "Nitrogen in Black Spruce Stands". Dr. Gordon Weetman, Pulp and Paper Research Institute of Canada, Pointe Claire, P.Q. Room 119 Galbraith Building. 3 p.m. (SGS and Forestry)
Spanish "Some Problems of the Spanish Renaissance". Prof. J. B. Avallé-Arce, University of North Carolina. Room 1084 Sidney Smith Hall. 4.15 p.m. (SGS and Italian and Hispanic Languages and Literatures)
English "Chaucer at Oxford and at Cambridge". Alexander Lectures, 70-71 by Prof. J. A. W. Bennett, Magdalene College, Cambridge University. "Life and Learning in Rolls and Records". "Town and Gown". "The Men of Merton" and "A Jolly Miller". Dec. 7 to 10. West Hall, University College. 4.30 p.m.
History of Science "Acceptance of Scientific Theories: Newton and Gravity". Dr. Gerd Buchdahl, Cambridge University. Room 108 Cody Hall, School of Nursing. 1.10 p.m. (IHPST and Varsity Fund)
Science "Charles Dickens and Science". Third in series by Dr. W. E. Swinton to mark the centenary of Dickens' death. "Science in Dickens' other writings". Room 2135 Sidney Smith Hall. 5 p.m.
Seminar
Geology "Continental Margins and Island Arcs". C. L. Drake, Dartmouth College. Room 128 Mining Building. 4 p.m.

8 TUESDAY

- Music** Noon Hour Concerts. John Dembeck, violin and Anne Drake Dembeck, piano. Concert Hall, 273 Bloor Street West. 12.15-12.45 p.m. Free (Royal Conservatory)
Broadcast
Islamic Studies "The Mystical Way — Origin, Development, Teaching, Discipline". Over CJRT-FM (91.1) at 1.30 p.m. and repeated at 9 p.m. (Islamic Studies)
Dinner Women members of the Faculty Club. Speaker: President Claude Bissell. Social hour 5.45 p.m. dinner 6.30 p.m. Faculty Club

9 WEDNESDAY

- Unveiling of plaque**
Engineering Unveiling of plaque commemorating School of Practical Science building, Medical Sciences Building, northwest corner. 4 p.m.
Lecture
Engineering "Mercury in Foods: Hazard or Not?". Prof. R. E. Jervis. Room 124 Lillian Massey Building, 157 Bloor St. West. 4 p.m. (Chemical Engineering)
Seminar
Medicine "Mechanisms of Nervous System Tolerance to Drugs". Drs. H. Kalant and E. LeBlanc. Room 3171 Medical Sciences Building. 4 p.m. (Physiology)
Music Hart House noon-hour rock and jazz concerts. Stampeders. East Common Room. 12 noon to 2 p.m.

10 THURSDAY

- Lectures**
Communications "Power and the Media". Prof. Earle Beattie, Journalism Department, University of Western Ontario. Room B School of Library Science. 2 p.m.
French "Linguistique general et analyse littéraire". Prof. H. Mitterand, University of Paris. Room 103 U.C. 4.10 p.m. (SGS and Graduate French)
Sociology "The Black Experience". Accompanied by a film entitled: "Out in the Neighborhood". Prof. Raymond Broadbent, Department of Sociology, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio. Room 161 Lash Miller Chemical Laboratories. 10-12 noon. (SGS and Sociology)
Engineering "Air Management". Al Boyer, Ontario Department of Mines and Resources, Toronto. Room 254 Mechanical Building. 4 p.m. (SGS and Mechanical Engineering)
Archaeology "The Cult of the Dead in Islam". Dr. Lisa Golombek. Lecture room, McLaughlin Planetarium. 4.30 p.m. (Archaeological Institute of America, Toronto Society)
German "Kleists Kampf Mit Goethe". Prof. Katharina Mommsen, Carlton University, Ottawa. Upper Library, Massey College. 8.15 p.m. (SGS and German)
Seminar
Sociology "Sociological Issues in the Study of Black Neighborhoods". Prof. Raymond Broadbent. Room A-209 U.C. 4-6 p.m. (SGS and Sociology)
Television
Architecture "Bauhaus II". Toronto architect Harvey Cowan talks to Reynier Banham, Bartlett School of Architecture, University of London, in an illustrated interview on the historical aspects of Bauhaus. Channel 19. 10.05 a.m. To be repeated Dec. 11 at 7.30 p.m. (This is one of three television programs sold to the Ontario Educational Communications Authority and made at the U of T Instructional Media Centre at Scarborough College television studios)

Scarborough College is suggested as a third major university

(Continued from page 2)

had to be determined whether or not the St. George campus was willing to make these sacrifices, and if so, whether or not it would be financially able to do so.

Prof. P. W. Cave reported that he had consulted with the Assistants to the Chairman for the various disciplines in the Division of Social Science about the problems facing the Committee. They in turn had been asked to consult with colleagues. On the basis of response from four of five disciplines, Prof. Cave said that his Division felt that, while the College faced various individual problems, there was no overall "Scarborough problem". Rather, individual problems

should be considered individually, and their solutions sought individually.

Prof. Cave contended that much of the case made in the paper, "Extension of the Context . . ." was based upon administrative facts that might well prove temporary: for example the new, interim, capital formula established by a government soon up for re-election.

Prof. Cave asked that the Committee examine carefully the list, presented in the paper, of disadvantages of continued association with the University of Toronto. He disagreed that the University had an inflated estimation of its own prestige, and asked (even if it did) how this would be disadvantageous.

Ph.D. Orals

All members of the Graduate Faculty have the right to attend Ph.D. Oral Examinations.

Thursday, December 3

D. W. Malloch, Department of Botany. "Cleistothecial Ascomycetes". Thesis supervisor: Prof. F. R. Cain. West Room, 16 Hart House Circle. 2 p.m.

Monday, December 7

P. A. Brigg, Department of English & Drama. "A Consideration of Theories of Time in the Plays of Priestley, Beckett, and Pinter". Thesis supervisor: Prof. R. Davies. East Room, 16 Hart House Circle. 2 p.m.

Miss E. Thom, Department of Educational Theory. "Sensory Integration and Initial Reading". Thesis supervisor: Prof. K. O'Bryan. Room 108, 16 Hart House Circle. 2.30 p.m.

Tuesday, December 8

Mrs. M. Mian, Department of German.

"Hermann Broch's Views on Art, Literature, and Language". Thesis supervisor: Prof. H. Boeschstein. West Room, 16 Hart House Circle. 10 a.m.

Wednesday, December 9

J. R. Stephenson, Department of Anatomy. "Studies on Erythroid Differentiation of Murine Hemopoietic Cells in Vitro and of Cells Transformed by Friend Leukemia Virus". Thesis supervisor: Prof. A. A. Axelrad. West Room, 16 Hart House Circle. 10 a.m.

John W. Burbidge, Department of Philosophy. "Contingent Truths of Historical Fact and Eternal Truths of Reason". Thesis supervisor: Prof. E. L. Fackenheim. East Room, 16 Hart House Circle. 2 p.m.

Friday, December 11

Eric P. Polten, Department of Philosophy. "The Identity Theory of Mind and Body". Thesis supervisor: Prof. C. W. Webb. Room 201, 65 St. George Street. 2 p.m.

Staff housing loan scheme

In recognition of the problems encountered by new staff members buying homes in this high-cost region, the Board of Governors introduced a scheme in 1958 whereby guaranteed bank loans up to \$5,000 were made to individuals to assist in the purchase of a first home in the Toronto area.

This scheme has proved popular, and since its inception, 487 staff housing loans have been granted. During that period, the maximum individual loan has been increased to \$10,000 and the University is currently guaranteeing staff housing loans in excess of \$2,500,000.

With a view to regulating this scheme to some extent, the Board of Governors

has established the following guidelines concerning eligibility for future staff housing loans:

1. Maximum salary of staff member — \$25,000
 2. Maximum purchase price of house — \$50,000
 3. Maximum total loans outstanding at any time — \$3,000,000
 4. Location of house: (i) St. George staff — Limited to a 30-mile radius from Toronto City Hall; (ii) Scarborough and Erindale staff — Limited to a 30-mile radius from respective municipal offices
- Enquiries concerning staff housing loans should be directed to J. H. Lee, Comptroller of the University.